

عنوان مقاله:

Correlation of Serum Vitamin D Levels with Chronic Rhinosinusitis Disease Severity

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Abstract Introduction: The present study was conducted to investigate the association between the serum vitamin D levels and severity of disease in chronic rhino sinusitis (CRS) patients. **Materials and Methods:** This prospective cross-sectional study was conducted on a total of 93 patients suffering from chronic rhino sinusitis with nasal polyposis (CRS w NP). Serum level of 25-hydroxyvitamin D was detected using a simple blood test. A22-item questionnaire, namely the sinonasal outcome test-22 (SNOT-22), was used to assess the subjective disease severity and patients quality of life. In addition, the radiographic signs of the disease severity were evaluated using the Lund-Mackay Scale (LMS). **Results:** The mean age and serum vitamin D level of the patients were measured at 37.7 ± 13.6 years and 24.6 ± 16.9 ng/ml, respectively. Moreover, the mean of LMS and SNOT-22 scores were calculated at 14.2 ± 11.2 and 40.8 ± 17.6 , respectively. There was a negative correlation between the SNOT-22 and serum levels of vitamin D ($P=0.034$). Similarly, LMS and serum vitamin D levels were correlated negatively ($P=0.027$). Furthermore, the results revealed a direct relationship between LMS and SNOT-22 ($P<0.0001$). **Conclusion:** According to the obtained results, there was a significant relationship between the serum vitamin D levels and severity of disease in patients with CRS w NP. Therefore, serum vitamin D levels could be added to the routine workup of the patients suffering from CRS w NP.

کلمات کلیدی:

CRS w NP, Lund-Mackay Scale, Vitamin D, SNOT-22

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